

## **MRSA Bacteremia**

- **Data source:** CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) and *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI) Module
- **Definition:** [http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/pscManual/12pscMDRO\\_CDADcurrent.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/pscManual/12pscMDRO_CDADcurrent.pdf)
- **5-Year (2013) National Prevention Target:** 25% reduction in facility-wide healthcare facility-onset MRSA bacteremia LabID event
- **Metric:** Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
  - The SIR compares the observed number of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) in the U.S. during a reporting period with the baseline U.S. experience
  - Risk adjustment: further analysis pending, with potential for facility-wide adjustment by facility type, bed size, and medical affiliation, and for location adjustment by patient location type and bed size
  - SIR < 1.0 means fewer HAIs observed during the reporting period than predicted from baseline data; SIR > 1.0 means more HAIs observed than predicted
- **Baseline period:** 2009-2010
- **Baseline data:** MRSA bacteremia LabID event data reported to NHSN during 2009-2010 from all acute care hospitals
  - 2009: 50 states reporting; 508 facilities reporting; 888 locations reporting; 56% ICU
  - 2010 (through Aug): 50 states reporting; 612 facilities reporting; 971 locations reporting; 48% ICU
  - Enrollment in NHSN MDRO/CDI module for MRSA reporting:
    - Legislative mandate: CA and TN (mid-year 2010)
    - Recovery Act-supported: 6 states (2010)
    - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) use: 425 sites (2009)
  - The option to report facility-wide level LabID Event MDRO blood specimens only was added to the MDRO and CDI Module January 2010

### Facility Reporting: Baseline Period (2009-2010 through Aug)

<b>Top 5 Location Types Reporting</b>	<b>2009 No. of Locations (%)</b>	<b>2010 (through Aug) No. of Locations (%)</b>
Facility-wide Inpatient	48 (5)	160 (16)
Medical-Surgical ICU	296 (33)	284 (29)
Medical-Surgical Ward	124 (14)	113 (12)
Medical ICU	62 (7)	60 (6)
Medical Ward	55 (6)	51 (5)

**Metric Definitions**

MRSA blood laboratory-identified event (LabID Event): *S. aureus* cultured from a blood specimen that tests oxacillin-resistant by standard susceptibility testing methods, or by a positive result from molecular testing for mecA and PBP2a from a patient with no previous MRSA blood specimen in the prior 14 days.

Healthcare facility-onset (HO): LabID Event collected > 3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., on or after day 4, with day 1 as admission).

Facility-wide MRSA bloodstream infection healthcare facility-onset incidence density rate: Number of all hospital onset (HO) MRSA blood LabID Events per month in a facility / Number of patient days for the facility x 1,000.